

was diagnosed with an aggressive form of leukemia. Through it all, Chris kept his head high, often cheering up those of us trying to lift his spirits. He passed away last weekend surrounded by the friends and family who so loved him.

Mr. Speaker, my heart aches for Chris and his family. I hope that his mother, Betty Jo, is comforted by knowing that Chris enriched my life and the lives of others he touched. We shall never forget him or the long legacy he has left.

IN RECOGNITION OF POLAND'S
MAY 3RD CONSTITUTION

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 4, 2005

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect that I recognize the anniversary of Poland's May 3, 1791 Constitution.

This document signified the spiritual and moral renovation of the Polish nation after a period of stagnation caused by foreign influences under the Saxon kings. It has become a proud and integral part of the civic and patriotic activities in many cities in our great country, in Poland, and throughout the world.

To the Poles and their descendants, May 3rd is a national holiday for it bestows upon the Pole a priceless heritage of humanitarianism, tolerance and a democratic precept conceived at a time when most of Europe lived under the existence of unconditional power and tyranny exemplified by Prussia and Russia.

Poland's parliamentary system actually began at the turn of the 15th Century, but a series of defensive wars, internal stresses, outside influences, widespread permissiveness and excessive concern for the rights of dissent brought Poland to the brink of disaster and anarchy in the 18th Century. Urgently needed reforms became imperative.

The May 3rd, 1791 Constitution was the first liberal constitution in Europe and the second in the world, after the Constitution of the United States.

Following the American pattern, it established three independent branches of government—executive, legislative and judiciary. Throughout the constitution runs philosophy of humanitarianism and tolerance including: perfect and entire liberty to all people; rule by majority; secret ballot at all elections; and religious freedom and liberty.

But, most importantly, the constitution abolished the one-vote veto powers of individuals who would undermine proposals, for their own dubious reasons.

The constitution curtailed the executive power of the King and State council. It forbid them to contract public debts, to declare war, to conclude definitely any treaty, or any diplomatic act. It only allowed the Executive branch to carry on negotiations with foreign courts, always with reference to the Diet (Parliament).

In terms of democratic precepts, the May 3rd Constitution is a landmark event in the history of Central and Eastern Europe.

The Polish constitution was deemed too dangerous by the tyranny of absolutism still rampant in Europe. Thus Russia, Prussia and Austria decided to wipe out "the Polish cancer

of freedom" from the face of the earth. In 1795 partitioned Poland ceased to exist as a state. For 123 years of foreign occupation (1792–1918) and again from 1939 to 1989, the Third of May Constitution kept the Polish spirit alive as a symbol of freedom, generated healthy pride among people of Polish ancestry everywhere, and inspired them to fight to regain their lost independence.

Our very own country owes part of its being to the inspiration the 3rd of May Constitution provided.

The principles and values set in ink were the very same that brought to our shores Polish freedom fighters Casimir Pulaski and Thaddeus Kosciuszko. For their dedication to the American cause, these sons of liberty are honored to this very day in both Poland and the United States, proof of the mutual loyalty to the philosophy and beliefs instilled in each country's Constitution.

It is for this reason that I remind my esteemed colleagues and constituents of the importance of Poland's Constitution of May 3, 1791, and congratulate all the Polish Americans in my district on this honorable day.

INTRODUCING THE GAS PRICE
SPIKE ACT OF 2005

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 4, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, as the summer peak driving period begins and as gas prices remain high, I am introducing legislation today to reduce the price of gasoline. The bill, The Gas Price Spike Act of 2005, is co-sponsored by 33 Members of Congress.

The bill will address the spike in price of gasoline by placing a windfall profits tax on oil companies; giving tax credits for the purchase of ultra efficient vehicles; and provide federal grants to reduced mass transit fares.

Consumers are being gouged at the gas pump. And, the only thing rising faster than the price of gasoline right now is the skyrocketing profits of the oil companies.

Washington can no longer ignore this issue. High gas prices are eating away at consumer's disposable income and could lead to a further economic downturn.

The bill will: Institute a windfall profit tax on gasoline and diesel. Such a tax is to be imposed on all industry profits that are above a reasonable profit level. This proposal would not increase the cost of gasoline because this proposal does not tax the price of gasoline. It only taxes excessive profits of refineries and distributors. Any attempt to increase prices to recover the lost revenue in taxes is simply taxed at 100% making the price increase worthless.

Transfer the revenue from the windfall profits tax to Americans who would buy ultra efficient cars, made in America, with a tax credit. These will be made directly available to the purchaser of a car that traveled over 65 miles on a single gallon of gas. Today average cars get less than 30 miles per gallon.

Establishes a broad based, far reaching program to promote mass rail transit inter- an intra-city. The bill makes funding available to regional transit authorities to offset significantly reduced mass transit fares during times of gas price spikes.

The co-sponsors are Reps. SERRANO (D-NY), ABERCROMBIE (D-HI), DEFazio (D-OR), FRANK (D-MA), McDERMOTT (D-WA), SOLIS (D-CA), FILNER (D-CA), CARSON (D-IN), GRIJALVA (D-AZ), LANTOS (D-CA), LEE (D-CA), MCGOVERN (D-MA), MCKINNEY (D-GA), WOOLSEY (D-CA), OWENS (D-NY), STRICKLAND (D-OH), CONYERS (D-MI), DAVIS (D-IL), SANDERS (I-VT), FARR (D-CA), HINCHEY (D-NY), EVANS (D-IL), NADLER (D-NY), KANJORSKI (D-PA), SHERMAN (D-CA), LEWIS (D-GA), GUTIERREZ (D-IL), VISCLOSKEY (D-IN), KILDEE (D-MI), SLAUGHTER (D-NY), KAPTUR (D-OH), OLVER (D-MA), STUPAK (D-MI).

TRIBUTE TO THE NATIONAL
CHAMPIONSHIP KANSAS CITY
KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DEBATE TEAM

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 4, 2005

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you and my colleagues outstanding news that, for the second straight year, the Kansas City Kansas Community College [KCKCC] debate team, coached by Darren Elliott, has swept both community college national championships.

Even more impressive, the 2005 KCKCC team won with an almost entirely new team—just two sophomore returnees from last year's 2004 national championship team.

The KCKCC team completed its sweep by winning both the team and Lincoln-Douglas debates at the Phi Rho Pi national championships in Philadelphia after winning the CDEA [Cross-Examination Debate Association] Community College National Debate Championship title at San Francisco State University in late March. KCKCC dominated the Phi Rho Pi championships by putting both teams in the finals of the Policy Two-Person Debate and since both finalists were from the same team, sophomores John Brethauer of Tonganoxie and Peter Lawson of Leavenworth shared first place honors with freshmen Clay Crockett of Emporia and Garrett Tuck of Overland Park. In addition, the KCKCC duo of Blue Valley freshmen Laura Koslowsky and Ashley-Michelle Papon took second.

Lawson then went on to become the first debater ever to repeat as National Policy Lincoln-Douglas One-Person Debate champion by finishing undefeated throughout the tournament. KCKCC entered 4 persons in the event with all 4 making it to the elimination rounds, with Tuck and Koslowsky closing out the finals with Crockett finishing third. In winning the CEDA title, Tuck, Brethauer and Crockett were named to the All-American first team and Lawson to the second team. They were joined on the national championship team by Kyle Bragdon, Papon and Koslowsky. At an open meet that debated the topic, "How the U.S. should reduce fossil fuel consumption," KCKCC won the title by defeating 4-year teams from West Virginia, Vanderbilt, San Francisco State, Towson, Eastern New Mexico, Vermont, Rochester, Cal-State Chico, and Georgia State.

With all 5 freshmen returning next year, I look forward to the KCKCC debate team winning 3 in a row! The team was honored at a

reception hosted by Governor Kathleen Sebelius at the Kansas State Capitol in Topeka, and I am proud to have this opportunity to add to their well-deserved accolades by entering this statement into today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

**A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
LIEUTENANT ROY ZALETSKI**

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 4, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Lieutenant Roy Zaletski has completed his tour in the Navy's House Liaison Office; and

Whereas, Lieutenant Roy Zaletski has demonstrated a commitment to meeting challenges with dedication, confidence, and outstanding service; and

Whereas, Lieutenant Roy Zaletski will continue in his service to the United States of America as Assistant Air Detachment Officer on the USS NEW ORLEANS; and

Whereas, in this post Lieutenant Roy Zaletski will protect our great Nation and play an important role in the War on Terrorism.

Therefore, I am honored to join with Members of Congress and Congressional Staff in recognizing a true patriot, Lieutenant Roy Zaletski.

IN HONOR OF BRETT HARDWOOD

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 4, 2005

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Brett Harwood for his outstanding accomplishments in the business world, his commitment to serving the community, and his generous philanthropy. Mr. Harwood will be honored for his impressive and visionary work by Liberty Health at its annual gala on May 5, 2005, in New Jersey.

A successful businessman, Mr. Harwood helps run his family's company, Harwood Properties, LLC, which is based out of Jersey City, New Jersey. Founded in 1920, the business has been passed down through the generations and continues to flourish. Mr. Harwood has achieved great success in the parking services industry. Apart from his work in New Jersey, he currently serves as director of the National Parking Association in Washington, DC.

Throughout the years, Mr. Harwood has combined his strong leadership skills with his desire to support and develop multiple community and charitable organizations. As the former vice-chairman of the Liberty Health Board of Trustees, he gave his time and energy to ensure the completion of the Jersey City Medical Center-Wilzig Hospital. Additionally, he made the first donation to the Capitol Campaign, which has raised 16 million dollars to support the new medical center. Mr. Harwood has also generously donated to the Jewish Home and Rehabilitation Center and to Franklin and Marshall College.

Actively involved in the community, Mr. Harwood is a member of Temple Sharey Telfilo

Israel in South Orange, the Ben Franklin society, and the Franklin and Marshall Leadership Council.

Mr. Harwood was born in Orange, New Jersey and holds a bachelor's degree in government. He graduated with his J.D. from Temple University Law School and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar that same year. Before joining Harwood Properties, LLC, he worked at various law firms, concentrating on creditor's rights. He and his wife, Margie, are the proud parents of two children and are celebrating their 35th wedding anniversary this year. When Mr. Harwood is not busy with his business and community affairs, he spends his free time sailing, traveling, and relaxing on the beach.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Brett Harwood for his dedication to serving others, his admirable work in the community, and his great efforts to improve the quality of life for people of New Jersey.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 4, 2005

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today marks the national commemoration of Holocaust Remembrance Day. Six million Jews were murdered as a result of state-sponsored, systematic persecution.

The Holocaust is not just a story of destruction and loss; it is a story of an apathetic world and a few individuals of extraordinary courage. It is a remarkable story of the human spirit that thrived before the Holocaust, struggled during its darkest hours, and ultimately prevailed as survivors rebuilt their lives.

Holocaust Remembrance Day is a vehicle for honoring the victims of the Holocaust and reminding us all of what can happen to civilized people when bigotry, hatred and indifference reign.

This year's observance marks the 60th Anniversary of the end of World War II in Europe. On VE Day, those living in Allied Countries celebrated the end of the war. Those imprisoned in concentration camps had lost too much and seen too much evil to celebrate.

The history of the Holocaust offers an opportunity to reflect on the moral responsibilities of individuals, societies, and governments. We should always remember the terrible events of the Holocaust and remain vigilant against hatred, persecution, and tyranny.

We must actively rededicate ourselves to the principles of individual freedom in a just society.

The Jewish Holocaust revealed to the world the horrors man can perpetrate if racial and religious hatred are allowed to fester in the heart of society.

As we remember those who were killed because of racial and religious hatred, we must act to stop these crimes against humanity today.

Civilians in Sudan are being systematically murdered, raped and brutalized by the government and other forces. And yet, the world has not acted. Last July, the House recognized these atrocities but has done little to intervene. The United States and the international community have an obligation to end this humanitarian crisis.

While we reflect on the Holocaust and its victims, and honor the survivors, rescuers and liberators, we should strive to overcome intolerance and indifference through learning, understanding, and remembrance.

HONORING DOOLITTLE'S RAIDERS

HON. ROB SIMMONS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 4, 2005

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, April 16, 2005, I had the privilege of honoring members of the famous Doolittle's Raiders, who held their annual reunion this year in Mystic, Connecticut, which I am proud to represent in this House.

On December 7, 1941, at Pearl Harbor, the United States was attacked by Japan. On April 18, 1942, the United States struck back directly at the enemy. On that day, Lt. Col. James Harold Doolittle and his co-pilot, Richard Cole, and their comrades-in-arms conducted their heroic raid.

On April 16, I was joined by many others at the Mystic Liberty Pole to honor these men and their courage. During the observance Boy Scout Troop 76 raised a ceremonial flag and a plaque was dedicated by Stonington First Selectman William Brown. It was my honor to present the Raiders with a congressional coin and a citation.

The air raid was the first strike against the Japanese mainland. It was a relatively small action, only 16 bombers dropping 32 bombs over five cities. But it elevated America's morale because it demonstrated that we had the ability to strike back. However, the raid was not without cost. None of the 80 combatants landed safely after the raid. Eleven crews had to bail out over China, three into the water, one crash-landed and another landed in the Soviet Union where the crew was held captive.

An eastern Connecticut newspaper, The Day, wrote about the sacrifices made by Doolittle's Raiders. The newspaper said, "The history books recount how eight Doolittle Raiders were taken captive by the Japanese and how four were released at the end of the war. But they don't talk about the conditions the airmen endured, locked alone in tiny cells, their only contact with the outside world the tray of slop that was shoved through the door every day. If you want a sense of what it was like, lock yourself in your bathroom for two years and nine months, retired Lt. Col. Chase J. Nielsen told about 1,000 high school students who gathered Friday in Leamy Hall at the Coast Guard Academy. 'You eat like a pig, and you live like one,' Nielsen said."

This is the story of men who demonstrated heroism of inconceivable dimension. They took action against an enemy whose military machine was spreading across the Pacific. Not only did the Raiders' bold attack rally American spirits at home, it struck fear into the Japanese Imperial High Command, forcing them to redeploy troops back to the homeland. This helped turn the tide of the war and led to our eventual victory.

It was appropriate that we gathered at the Mystic Liberty Pole. It is a place of patriotism and public spirit. We honored those patriotic and public spirited men because they volunteered so many years ago to put their lives on